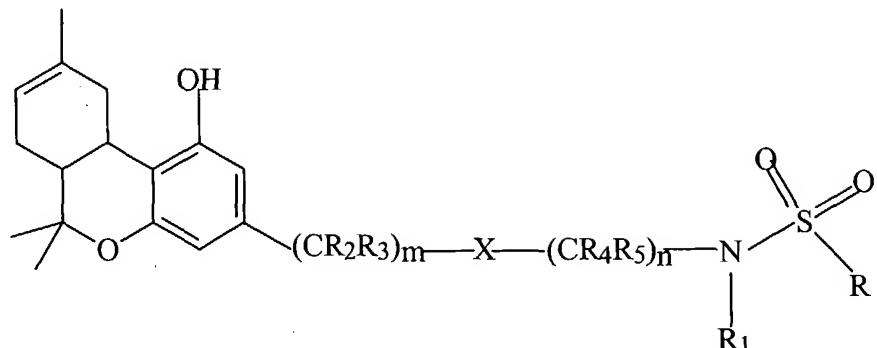


## **CLAIMS**

We claim:

- ### 1. A compound of the general formula



2 where

m is an integer from 0 to 5;

n is an integer from 0 to 5;

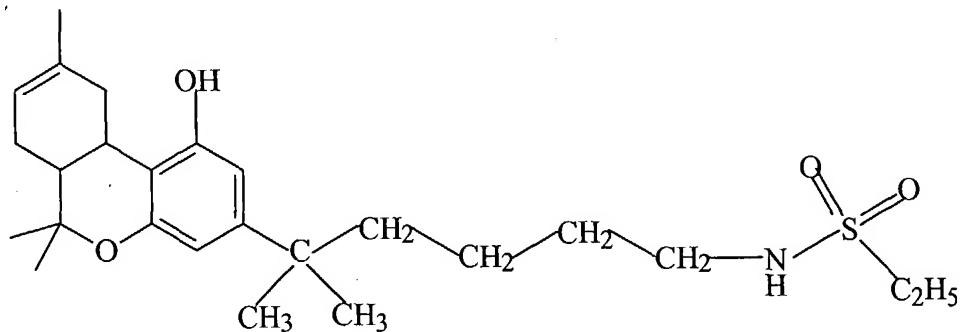
R is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, hydroxy, alkyl hydroxy, substituted phenyl, or CH<sub>2</sub>X<sup>1</sup>, where X<sup>1</sup> = H, Cl, Br, I or F;

R<sub>1</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, phenyl, or substituted phenyl;

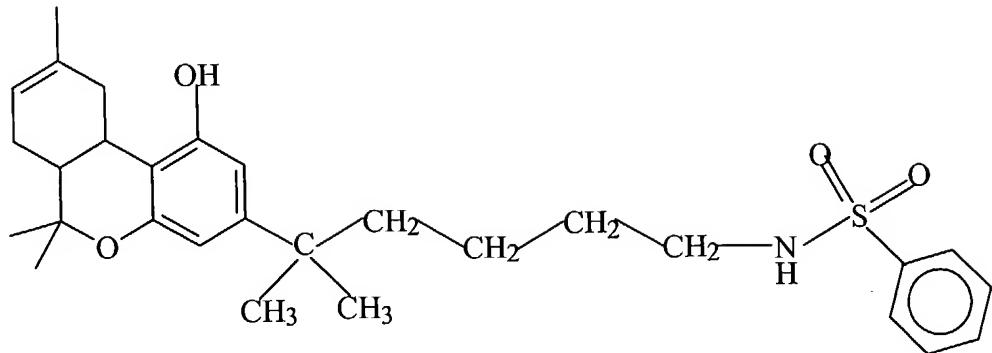
$R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are H or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, and  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  may be the same or different; and

X is a saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>2</sub> carbon chain.

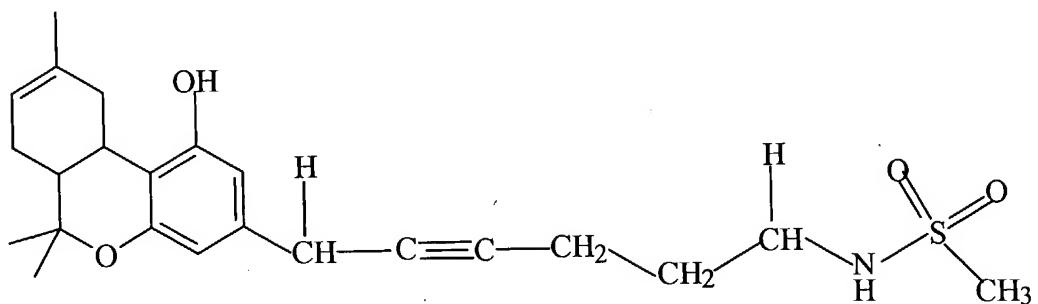
- ## 1 2. A compound of formula



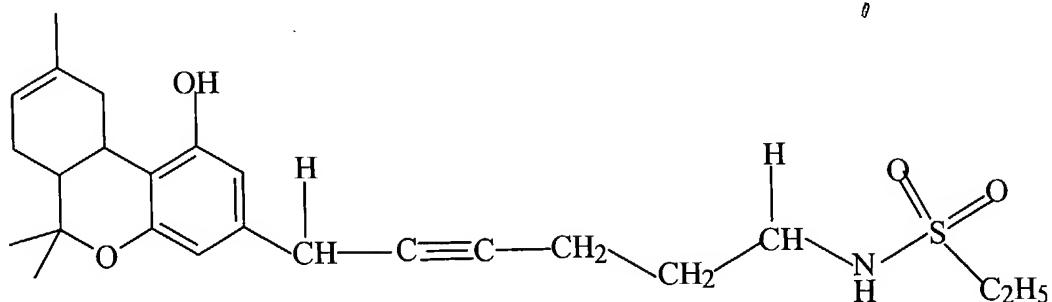
1 3. A compound of formula



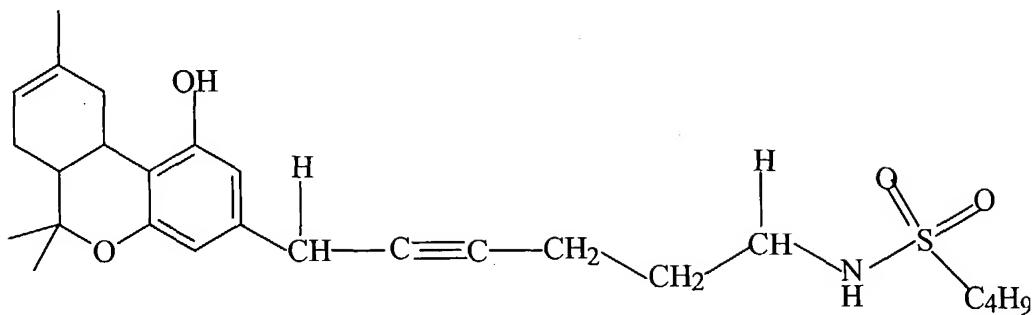
1 4. A compound of formula



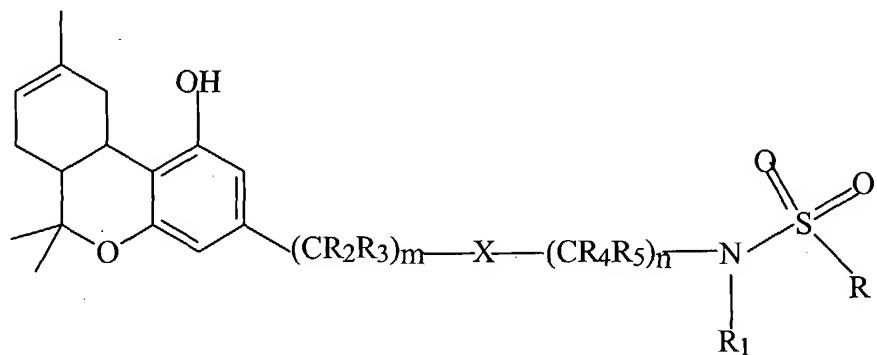
1 5. A compound of formula



1       6. A compound of formula



1       7. A method of treatment of a condition or disorders related to cannabinoid-regulated systems in  
2           a patient in need thereof, comprising the step of  
3           administering to said patient a quantity of a compound of generic formula



4       where

5           m is an integer from 0 to 5;

6           n is an integer from 0 to 5;

7           R is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, hydroxy, alkyl hydroxy, substituted phenyl, or

8           CH<sub>2</sub>X<sup>1</sup>, where X<sup>1</sup> = H, Cl, Br, I or F;

9           R<sub>1</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, phenyl, or substituted phenyl;

10          R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are H or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, and R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> may be the same or  
11          different; and

12          X is a saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>2</sub> carbon chain,

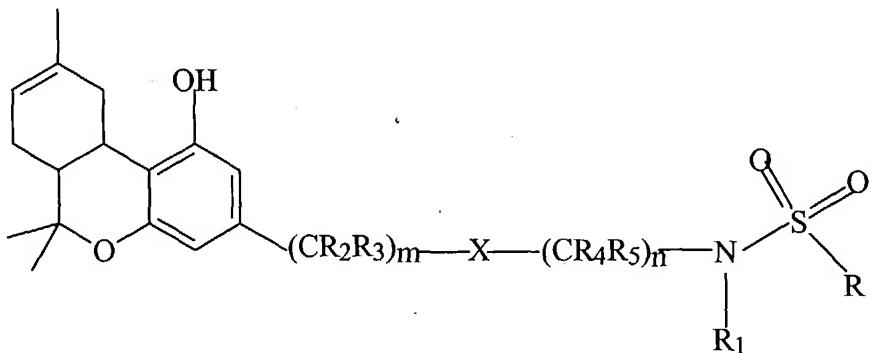
13          in a quantity sufficient to ameliorate symptoms of said condition or disorder.

1       8. The method of claim 7 wherein said condition or disorder is selected from the group  
2       consisting of acute and chronic pain, inflammation, loss of appetite, convulsions, multiple  
3       sclerosis, nausea and vomiting.

1       9. A compound having a sulfonamide moiety which functions as a silent antagonist of the CB1  
2       cannabinoid receptor.

1       10. A method for treating pain in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective  
2       dose of a silent antagonist of a CB1 cannabinoid receptor wherein said silent antagonist includes  
3       a sulfonamide moiety.

1       11. The method of claim 10 wherein said silent antagonist has the generic chemical formula



2       where

3           m is an integer from 0 to 5;

4           n is an integer from 0 to 5;

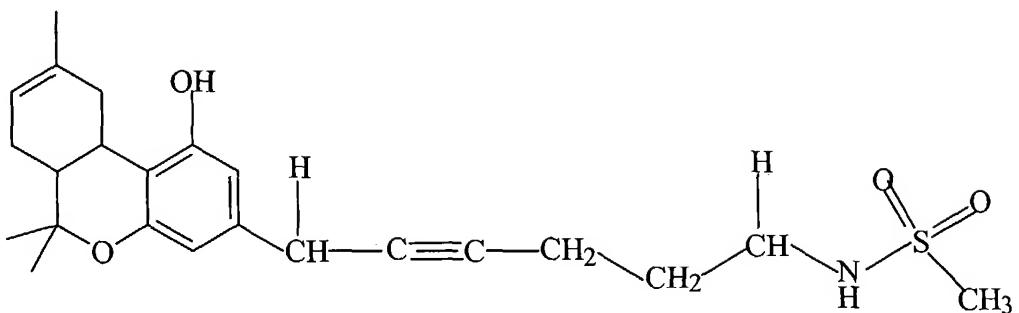
5           R is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, hydroxy, alkyl hydroxy, substituted phenyl, or  
6       CH<sub>2</sub>X<sup>1</sup>, where X<sup>1</sup> = H, Cl, Br, I or F;

7           R<sub>1</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, phenyl, or substituted phenyl;

8           R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are H or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, and R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> may be the same or  
9       different; and

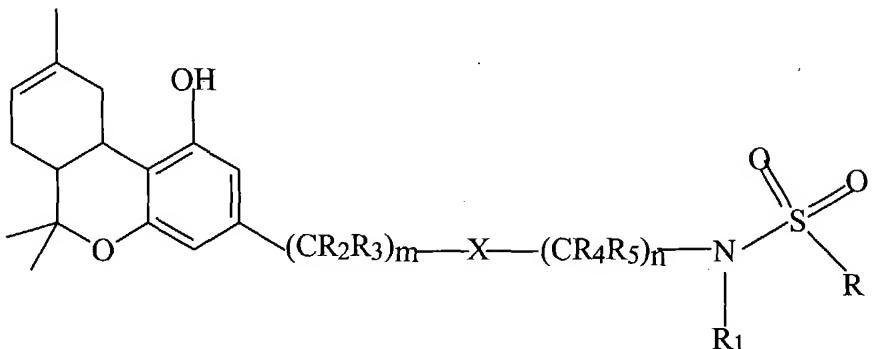
10          X is a saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>2</sub> carbon chain.

1       12. The method of claim 10 wherein said silent antagonist is



1       13. A method for treating nausea in a patient comprising administering to said patient an  
2       effective dose of a silent antagonist of a CB<sub>1</sub> cannabinoid receptor wherein said silent  
3       antagonist includes a sulfonamide moiety.

1       14. The method of claim 12 wherein said silent antagonist has the generic chemical formula



2       where

3           m is an integer from 0 to 5;

4           n is an integer from 0 to 5;

5           R is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, hydroxy, alkyl hydroxy, substituted phenyl, or

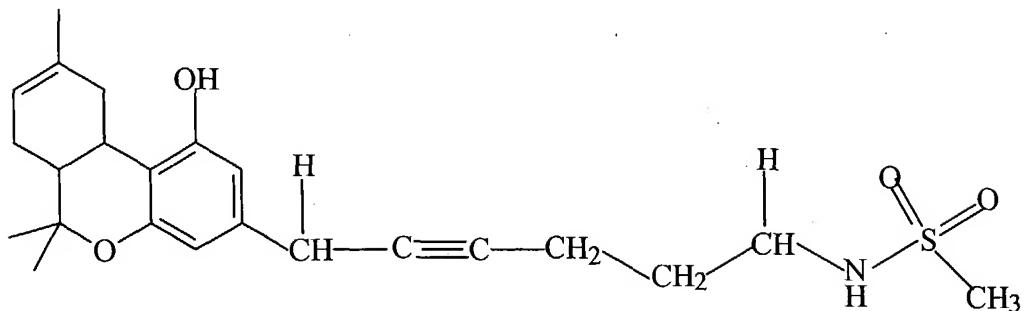
6           CH<sub>2</sub>X<sup>1</sup>, where X<sup>1</sup> = H, Cl, Br, I or F;

7           R<sub>1</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, phenyl, or substituted phenyl;

8           R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are H or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, and R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> may be the same or  
9       different; and

10          X is a saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>2</sub> carbon chain.

1       15. The method of claim 13, wherein said silent antagonist is



1       16. A method of blocking the effects of a CB1 cannabinoid receptor agonist in a patient,  
2       comprising the step of administering to said patient an effective dose of a silent antagonist of the  
3       CB1 cannabinoid receptor wherein said silent antagonist includes a sulfonamide moiety.